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Furthermore, the material relating to the Far East, especially that relating to China, has been considerably enlarged. In view of the conditions under which this publication has been issued the editors are to be congratulated on the content of the 1915 edition.

L. S. R.

NEWELL, FREDERICK HAYNES. *Irrigation Management*. Pp. x, 306. Price, \$2.00. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1916.

The fundamental problem connected with irrigation is not concerned with concrete and the digging of ditches. The main question and the real difficulty really arise when the dams are built and the water is stored behind them. To properly utilize the irrigation systems and to get fair returns from the land irrigated are the vital problems to be solved.

With this as his thesis, Mr. Newell treats some of the specific difficulties which grow out of it. Thus he discusses the methods of operation, operation organization, the legal aspect, and various other problems.

The book contains a great deal of valuable information for the man actually engaged in the work. In this connection, it might be suggested that a few more illustrations would not be amiss. For college work, it should form an excellent basis for class discussion.

Much of the material in the book has been put forth before in one form or another. But the book strikes one or two new notes, as for instance, in the chapter on the importance of the human factor. As a whole it forms a collection of instructive data, rather well arranged.

J. S. K.

RIPLEY, WILLIAM Z. *Trusts, Pools and Corporations* (Revised). Pp. xxxiii, 872. Price, \$2.75. Boston: Ginn and Company, 1916.

Since the publication of the first edition of this work in 1905, there have been many important changes in the organization and regulation of industrial combinations. The decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company suits, the application of the principle laid down in these cases, and the enactment of the Clayton law and the Trade Commission law have been the outstanding features of a new and important period. In this edition Professor Ripley presents the leading documentary and other descriptive material concerning both the earlier and the recent phases of the "trust" problem.

T. W. V. M.

ROBINSON, CHARLES M. *City Planning: with special reference to the Planning of Streets and Lots*. Pp. xiii, 344. Price, \$2.50. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1916.

Town planning has acquired the distinction of being both the art and science of laying out cities to serve the business requirements, convenience, health and comfort of the public. Mr. Robinson's book teaches the methods of town planning. It not only carries the merit of creating within the reader a stronger desire

for a more beautiful and efficient city, but furnishes in technical detail the means whereby desires may be made realities.

The author gives primary concern to the problem of street planning. The lesson we must yet learn in constructing highways is the importance of knowing the real uses and functions the proposed streets are to give. Realizing this, a larger part of the book gives consideration to showing just how the laying out of streets may be made to serve actual needs.

The latter part of the book deals with legislation necessary for improved city planning. The problem of remnants, street widening and zoning are treated. The many illustrations and charts not only carry interest, but clarify the issues and problems the author wishes to portray.

C. R.

WICKWARE, FRANCIS G. (Ed.). *The American Year Book, 1915*. Pp. xviii, 862. Price, \$3.00. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1916.

With each year the plan of the *American Year Book* is enlarged and its value to students increased. It is but natural that the edition of 1915 should give special attention to our international relations. These are dealt with in three comprehensive sections: Section I, American History; Section III, International Relations; Section IV, Foreign Affairs.

While each one of the thirty-three sections into which the work is divided contains material of much value to students of current affairs, these three sections are indicative of the care and thoroughness with which the work of compilation is conducted. It would be difficult to find a clearer presentation of American foreign relations than that contained in the three sections above referred to. It is but six years since the publication of the *American Year Book* was begun, but in this short time it has acquired a position which assures to it a definite and important place in the compilations which students are accustomed to use in keeping in touch with current events. The editors have gained for themselves the confidence of the public in the accuracy of the material presented.

L. S. R.